

NGE COMMISSION

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# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

**FACING PAGE** Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder 01/01/2001 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING \_ AND ENDING MM/DD/YY MM/DD/Y A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION MAINE SECURITIES CORPORATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM ID. NO. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 15 MONUMENT SQUARE (No. and Street) PORTLAND, MAINE (City) (State) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT (207) 775-0800BRADLEY MCCURTAIN (Area Code - Telephone No.) **B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION** INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\* BAKER NEWMAN & NOYES (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 04101 100 MIDDLE STREET PORTLAND, MAINE (Address) (State) Zip Code) (City) **CHECK ONE:** A Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. THOMSON FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I	BRADLEY MCCURTAIN , swear (or affirm) that, to the
best	of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	MAINE SECUDITIES CODDODATION
	, ds UI
	DECEMBER 31, 2001, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor	any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
a cu	stomer, except as follows:
	1 Sode CMC Ctores
	Signature
	reliant
	Title
V	Sandra Schadlor
_	Notary Public
,	SANDRA J. HANDLON
	NOTARY PUBLIC, MAINE
Thi	s report** Whitamun(Sawan Emplassineasinungera)2004
$\boxtimes$	(a) Facing page.
Ū <b>3</b>	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.
X	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).
₩.	(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
$\Box$	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
Q	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
$\mathbf{Z}$	(g) Computation of Net Capital
	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
3	(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
	solidation.
<b>₩</b>	(l) An Oath or Affirmation.
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
$\mathbf{x}$	(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

**Maine Securities Corporation** 

Audited Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

MAR 70 1 2002

Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 With Independent Auditors' Report





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholder Maine Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Maine Securities Corporation as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Maine Securities Corporation as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information, included in Schedules I, II, III and IV, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Portland, Maine February 1, 2002

Limited Liability Company

Bake Newwon + Nayes

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2001 and 2000

# **ASSETS**

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Money market accounts	\$157,762	\$150,361
Deposit with clearing organization	25,000	25,000
Securities owned:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
Marketable, at market value	122,185	127,462
Not readily marketable, at estimated fair value (note 6)	32,719	33,500
	154,904	160,962
	,	,
Commissions and other receivables	8,869	11,371
Prepaid expenses	2,470	2,360
Receivable from related party (note 6)	22,521	17,124
Furniture and equipment, net	1,590	
	\$ <u>373,116</u>	\$ <u>367,178</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 7,118	\$ 8,238
Due to sole stockholder	21,669	Ψ 0,250
Subordinated notes payable (note 4)	69,000	69,000
Deferred income tax liability (note 3)	4,700	11,000
Deterred mediae tax hadrity (note 3)	4,700	11,000
Stockholder's equity:		
Common stock of \$1 par value; authorized		
100,000 shares; issued 100 shares	100	100
Additional paid-in capital (note 4)	254,432	246,373
Retained earnings	<u>16,097</u>	32,467
	<del></del>	
Total stockholder's equity	270,629	278,940
	\$ <u>373,116</u>	\$ <u>367,178</u>

# STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

# Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Revenues:		
Commissions and other revenue	\$137,065	\$389,878
Change in net unrealized gains on securities owned	21,676	23,566
Realized gains on sales of securities owned	7,307	_
Management fee income (note 6)	17,582	17,124
Interest, dividends and other revenue	10,644	_13,954
Total revenues	194,274	444,522
Expenses:		
Salaries and employee benefits	110,553	143,071
Office expense (note 7)	65,075	43,400
Commission expense	27,413	76,727
Professional and regulatory fees	5,437	4,949
Interest expense (note 4)	8,059	8,060
Depreciation expense	397	660
Miscellaneous expense	10	1,133
Total expenses	<u>216,944</u>	<u>278,000</u>
(Loss) earnings before income taxes	(22,670)	166,522
Income tax benefit (expense) (note 3)	6,300	(11,000)
Net (loss) income	\$ <u>(16,370</u> )	\$ <u>155,522</u>

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

		A ddisional	Retained	Total Staale
	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Earnings (Accumulated Deficit	Total Stock- holder's <u>Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 1999	\$100	\$238,313	\$(123,055)	\$115,358
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2000	_		155,522	155,522
Contributed capital (note 4)		8,060		8,060
Balance at December 31, 2000	100	246,373	32,467	278,940
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2001	-	_	(16,370)	(16,370)
Contributed capital (note 4)		8,059		8,059
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$ <u>100</u>	\$ <u>254,432</u>	\$ <u>16,097</u>	\$ <u>270,629</u>

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (16,370)	\$155,522
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net	, ,	•
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	397	660
Deferred tax (benefit) expense	(6,300)	11,000
Loss on disposal of furniture and equipment		900
Net change in securities owned	6,058	(66,062)
Decrease in commissions and other receivables	2,502	40,086
Increase in receivable from related party	(5,397)	(17,124)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(110)	
Decrease in accounts payable and	, ,	
accrued expenses	(1,120)	(4,452)
Increase in due to stockholder	21,669	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,329	120,530
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of furniture and equipment	(1,987)	_
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Capital contributions	8,059	8,060
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,401	128,590
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	150,361	21,771
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>157,762</u>	\$ <u>150,361</u>

# Supplemental information:

There were no cash payments for income taxes during the years presented. Interest of \$8,059 and \$8,060 was paid in 2001 and 2000, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2001 and 2000

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Nature of Operations

The Company was formed for the purpose of acting as a full service investment securities broker/dealer and syndication firm as a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD).

The Company introduces customers to independent clearing brokers on a fully-disclosed basis. Customer accounts are held and maintained by the clearing broker.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts. These amounts are not insured.

#### Securities Owned

Securities owned consist of marketable securities and securities not readily marketable.

Marketable securities consist of equity securities and mutual funds which are carried at market value. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, equity securities and mutual funds with a cost of \$45,127 and \$74,110, respectively, comprise the marketable securities account.

Securities not readily marketable consist of an investment in the MSC 97 Blue Chip Dividend Fund, LLC, and stock warrants which are carried at estimated market value. These securities are not readily marketable because there is no market on a securities exchange or no independent publicly quoted market. The Board of Directors of the Company has estimated the market value of the investment in the Blue Chip Dividend Fund based on the net asset value of the fund at December 31, 2001 and has estimated the market value of the warrants at cost. At December 31, 2001, these investments had a cost basis of \$30,100.

# Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2001 and 2000

# 2. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$50,000 and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined, not to exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2001, the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness was .38 to 1 and its net capital, required net capital and excess net capital as defined by Rule 15c3-1 were as follows:

Net capital	\$258,649
Required net capital	50,000
1	
Excess net capital	\$ <u>208,649</u>

# 3. Income Taxes

Income tax (benefit) expense for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 consists of the following:

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Federal income tax (benefit) expense: Current Deferred	\$ - _(5,100)	\$ - _9,000
State income tax (benefit) expense:  Current	(5,100)	9,000
Deferred	<u>(1,200)</u>	_2,000
	(1,200)	2,000
Total income tax (benefit) expense	\$ <u>(6,300</u> )	\$ <u>11,000</u>

Income tax expense in 2001 and 2000 differs from amounts computed by applying the Federal statutory rates to income before income taxes for the following reasons:

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Tax (benefit) expense at statutory rates	\$ (7,700)	\$ 56,800
Effect of graduated tax rates	2,240	(10,300)
Change in the beginning of the year balance of the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	_	(37,000)
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	(840)	1,500
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	\$ <u>(6,300)</u>	\$ <u>11,000</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2001 and 2000

# 3. Income Taxes (Continued)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Federal net operating loss carryforward	\$ 20,200	\$ 5,000
State net operating loss carryforward	3,300	1,000
Other	500	
Total deferred tax assets	24,000	6,000
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Investment securities bases difference	<u>(28,700</u> )	<u>(17,000</u> )
Total deferred tax liabilities	(28,700)	<u>(17,000</u> )
Net deferred tax liability	\$ <u>(4,700)</u>	\$ <u>(11,000</u> )

Management believes it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized through taxable income generated in future years or by off-setting deferred tax liabilities. Accordingly, the Company has not established a valuation allowance for the deferred tax assets at December 31, 2001 and 2000. The net change in the valuation allowance for the year ended December 31, 2000 was a decrease of \$37,000, which is primarily due to the utilization of federal and state net operating loss carryforwards.

At December 31, 2001, the Company has available approximately \$65,000 in net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes which will expire in 2014.

#### 4. Notes Payable

The Company has notes payable to its sole stockholder for the following debt:

	<u>2001</u>	2000
\$40,000 accruing interest at 12% due on December 1, 2003	\$40,000	\$40,000
\$15,000 accruing interest at 11% due on December 30, 2002	15,000	15,000
\$14,000 accruing interest at 12% due on September 30, 2003	14,000	14,000
	\$ <u>69,000</u>	\$ <u>69,000</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2001 and 2000

### 4. Notes Payable (Continued)

Payment of principal on the above notes has been subordinated to claims of all other creditors. The subordinated borrowings are covered by agreements approved by the NASD and are thus available in computing net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commissions uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

During 2001 and 2000, the stockholder contributed \$8,059 and \$8,060, respectively, representing interest due under the above notes, to additional paid-in capital.

# 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The financial instruments of the Company are reported in the statements of financial condition at market or fair values, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments.

#### 6. Related Party Activities

The Company formed and organized the MSC 97 Blue Chip Dividend Fund, LLC (the Fund) and acts as the Fund's manager. This is a specialty purpose investment fund. The Company has invested \$10,000 in the Fund. The Company is compensated for acting as the Fund's manager by earning a management fee. The management fee is equal to 1.25% of the market value of the Fund's assets during the calendar year and is calculated quarterly. The Company has recorded management fee income of \$17,582 and \$17,124 in 2001 and 2000, respectively, for providing these services. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company recorded a receivable for any unpaid fees.

#### 7. Rent

The Company leases its office space from the sole Company stockholder. The lease is on a month-to-month basis with no formal agreement. Rent expense under this arrangement was \$12,000 in 2001 and 2000.

\$258,649

# MAINE SECURITIES CORPORATION

# COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

# December 31, 2001

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$270,629
Deduct nonallowable assets: Securities not readily marketable Prepaid expenses Other receivable Furniture and equipment Securities haircuts	32,719 2,470 18,205 1,590 25,996
Total deductions	80,980
Add subordinated debt	69,000
Net capital	\$ <u>258,649</u>
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (INCLUDED IN PART IIA OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001)	
Net capital per Company's computation in Part IIA  (Unaudited) Focus Report  Routine audit adjustments  Differences in nonallowable assets:  Securities not readily marketable  Other assets	\$246,911 (2,625) (141) _14,504

Net capital per above

# CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

Year Ended December 31, 2001

Balance, beginning of year

\$69,000

Balance, end of year

\$<u>69,000</u>

# COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENT PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

December 31, 2001

The provisions of this rule are not applicable to Maine Securities Corporation pursuant to Rule 15c3-3, paragraph (k)(2)(ii). Maine Securities Corporation is an introducing broker/dealer which neither receives nor holds customer funds or securities and clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully-disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer.

# INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

December 31, 2001

The provisions of this rule are not applicable to Maine Securities Corporation pursuant to Rule 15c3-3, paragraph (k)(2)(ii). Maine Securities Corporation is an introducing broker/dealer which neither receives nor holds customer funds or securities and clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully-disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer.



#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

To the Stockholder Maine Securities Corporation

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Maine Securities Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Maine Securities Corporation that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

To the Stockholder Maine Securities Corporation

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001 to meet the Commissions' objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is not intended for and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Portland, Maine February 1, 2002

Limited Liability Company

Baker Newman + Hayes